THE SOUTH AND FAR WEST FOR BRYAN.

The East, North and Northwest Arrayed Under the McKinley Banner and Several Southern States Join With Them-

Chairman Jones of the Democratic Na tional Committee Has Not Yet Given Up Hope of Pulling His Candidate Through.

ST. Louis, Nov. 4 .- The result of the elections of Tuesday indicated on Wednesday evening that Wm. McKin-Ley had been elected president and Carret A. Hobart vice-president.

The republican pluralities in New England, New-York, Pennsylvania and approximate figures uninteresting. It Illinois were heavy, and republicans who are regarded as well informed place the electoral vote for McKinley at 247 beyond a doubt.

It is rather early to figure on the electoral ticket. popular vote, but if the returns hold good that have thus far come in his plurality may reach a million or more.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic mational committee has not given up hope. He seems to have faith that favorable news may be heard from Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan that will pull Bryan through. The indications are that the states

have voted as follows:

McKinley States.	
	Elector
California	
Connecticut	
Delaware	
Illinois	
Indiana	
Iowa	
Hestucky	
Maine	
Maryland	
Massachusetts	
Michigan	
Minnesota	
New Hampshire	
New Jersey	
New York	
North Dakota	
< hio	
Ocegon	
Pennsylvania	
Rhode Island	
South Dakota	******
Vermont	
West Virginia	
Wesconsin	
Wroming	
Total Bryan States.	5
Dryan States.	
	Elector

Ahbama Arkabsas Florida Messissippi Newada 3 North Carolina 11 South Carolina 9 essee...... 12 Texas..... 15 Vicginia 12 Washington 4

What Press Reports Show. NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- Returns received by the United Associated Presses up to 3:30 p. m., indicate that Bryon has carried Wyoming and that McKinley has carried Oregon, taking these states out of the doubtful colman and making McKinley's electoral wote 265, Bryan's 166, and leaving 16 in cloubt.

Returns and reports received up to moon show some changes in the charadter of the congressional delegations from the various states, but the total strength of the several parties is not materially changed from that sent out Tuesday night. They now probably number: Republicans, 226; soundmoney democrats, 2; democrats, 105; silver republicans, fusionists and popu-

dists, 24. The reports received to-day indicate that the sound money republicans will not have more than a bare majority in the senate in the Fifty-fifth congress.

There is a vacancy from Delaware. The terms of 30 senators from other states expire on the 4th of March mext. The remaining 59 members were last session divided as fol-Sound money republicans, 27; all others 32. Of the states to send new members to the senate next March, the following either already have, or in all probability will, elect sound money republicans: Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Maryland, North Dakota, New York, South Dakota, Oregon, Vermont, Illinois, North Carolina, Kansas, Connecticut, California, Wisconsin and Indiana.

These states probably will, or already have, elected silver republicans and democrats: Louisiana, Utah, Idaho, Florida, Georgia, South Caro-Aiha, Arkansas, Nevada, Alabama, Washington, Colorado and Missouri-12. The indications are that Delaware will send a democrat, 13 in opposition, all told.

This makes a total of 45 soundmoney republicans against 46 of all Kinley. The legislature will be largeothers. But since congress adjourned ly republican. Senators Shoup, of Idaho, and Carter, of Montana, who voted with the silver senators, have accepted the St. Louis platform and are expected to act with either electors, congressmen or memtheir associates in all matters of party bers of the legislature. McKinley policy. Should they do so the sound amoney vote will be 47 to 43 against.

ILLINOIS.

Altgeld Defeated by Over 100,000-Mc-Kimley's Plurality 130,000 or 140,000. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-The indications are that Tanner, republican, for governor, has defeated Altgeld by over 100,000 majority and that McKinley's

anajority will reach 130,000 or 140,000. The republicans are practically as- rality. sured of 18 congressmen out of 23 and they claim 19. They admit that Democratic State Chairman W. H. Hinrich sen, who ran for congress in the Sixteenth district against John I. Rinaer, has probably been elected.

The Seventeenth and Nineteenth far, and is gaining. The national comdistricts are close with chances in mitteeman now estimates republican favor of the democrats.

KENTUCKY.

By the Republicans-Cour Journal Says It Will Be Close.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—Republican Chairman Robert says McKinley's plusality in Kentucky will be between 5,009 and 10,000. He conceded the First, Second, Fourth, Sixth and Sevcentle districts to Bryan by pluralities of from 10,031 in the First, down to 1.465 in the Seventh. As to the congres-

probably republican; Fourth, in doubt; plurality will be not under 25,000. Fifth, republican; Sixth and Seventh, lican; Tenth, probably republican, and | trict by 800 majority. Eleventh republican.

Information given out by the Courier-Journal indicate a very close state of affairs, but with the chances in favor of McKinley.

Owen county gives Bryan 2, 250 plurality, and Henry gives him 398. This insures Col. Breckinridge's defeat for congress in the Seventh district. The republicans have filled seven of

the eight legislative vacancies, giving them 70 votes in joint assembly, a majority which will enable them to elect a United States senator.

OHIO.

The Republican Plurality Not Far From 85,000.

COLUMBUS. O., Nov. 4.-Republican state committee is now devoting attention exclusively to the congressions. situation in the state. Chairman Kurtz says the republican plurality in the state is so large as to make the will not be far from 85,000.

The rapublicans will, however, lose several congressmen. The entire republican state ticket is elected by the same plurality as the

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4 .- The Democratic state committee concedes Ohio to the republicans by 50,000, but claims six congressional districts.

WASHINGTON.

Bryan Carries the State By 10,000-The Legislature for Sliver. SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 4.-Bryan has carried Washington by 10,000 or upward, and every man on the fusion free silver state ticket has been elected. Sullivan (rep.), gubernatorial candidate, concedes his defeat. John Rogers, the successful candidate, has

won by about 5,000. Lewis and Jones, free silver congressional candidates have been elected by large majorities, Lewis running probably ahead of Bryan electors. While the returns come in slowly they indicate the free silver forces will control next legislature on joint ballot and name the successor to United States Senator Watson C. Squire.

WISCONSIN.

A Sweeping Republican Victory-Solid Congressional Delegation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 4 .- The returns from Wisconsin indicate that McKinley and the republican state ticket have been elected by about 100,-000.

The democrats will have the smallest representation in both branches of the legislature ever known. Republican majority on joint ballot, 121. is solid republican.

Bryan Carries the Sunflower State By a Safe Majority.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 4.-Incomplete tion to congress. returns from 50 of the 105 counties of Kansas indicate the election of the Total..... Bryan and Sewall electors by from 10,000 to 15,000, and the election of the fusion state ticket by from 5,000 to 8,-

Both sides claim the legislature. Jerry Simpson is elected to congress.

NEBRASKA.

Republicans Concede the State to Bryan. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.-Chairman Post of the Republican state committee, concedes Bryan's success in Nebraska.

Bryan's majority in Nebraska will be in the neighborhood of 13,000.

TEXAS.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 4 .- Indications are still good for Texas to give Bryan and Sewall 40,000 plurality, but repub- silver ideas. licans are still hopeful. Not exceeding one-fourth of the state has been heard from.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 4 .- At 12:30 p. m., Chairman Blake, of the State demogiven state ticket upwards of 75,000 majority and Bryan more than 100,000 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The latest estimates from all counties in Pennsylvania to the United Associated Presses give a plurality of 277,624 for Mc-

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 4.-Returns thus far confirm the estimates of 15,000 plurality for McKinley. WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 4.-McKinley's plurality in West Virginia will be about 10,000. All the state ticket, four congressmen and legislature are carried by republicans.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4 .- Bryan carried this city by 181. The returns from the state are decidedly in favor of Me- | 000 plurality.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.-Returns from the state do not materially change the complexion of the vote on still leads both in the interior and in San Francisco.

WYOMING.

precincts, casting 30 per cent. of the vote of the state. give McKinley, 2,855; Bryan, 3,140; democratic gain, 432. Country vote diminishing the percentage of democratic gain, and a full vote of the state may give McKinley a plu- state will not be less than 30,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 4.-At 11 o'clock 32,000 votes had been reported. KcKinley has a majority of 2,200 thus majority at 3,500. The state legislacounties have made full returns.

is surely republican and will elect con- press dispatches sent out to the contrary. The force is engaged in counting silver degressmen and full state ticket. Legis- only southern state I concede is Maryland. lature is in doubt. Three hundred and eleven precincts give McKinley 2,500 majority, and this will probably be his majority in the state.

INDIANA.

moual races he says the First is m. Chairman Gowdy, after computing the bank.

in doubt; Second, democratic; Third, losses and lains, claims McKinley's GREENSBURG, Ind., Nov. 4.-W. S. democratic; Eighth and Ninth, repub- Holman is elected in the Fourth dis

NEW YORK,

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.- The latest returns from all the counties in New York state make McKinley's plurality in the state 269,080.

NEW JERSEY. NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4 .- Seven of the eight republican candidates for con-

range from 60,000 to 65,000.

MISSOURI. Sr. Louis, Nov. 4.-Reports from various sections of the state outside of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, indicate a democratic plurality of 50,-000, St. Louis and the other cities mentioned will reduce this to 40,000. The republican plurality in St. Louis

was 15,569. The legislature will be democratic.

MINNESOTA. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 4.-Re-

turns from the country precincts of the parlor. There was nothing of the Minnesota, which are coming in very pathetic in the scene. Mr. Bryan had slow, are showing up well for Bryan. It may be necessary to put Minnesots by some of his enthusiastic followers. in the doubtful column. MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 4. - McKinley's plurality in Baltimore is 21,109, and the state shows a plurality for McKin-

ley over Bryan of 30,872. Maryland will have a solid republican delegation in the next congress.

NORTH DAKOTA. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 4,-Both parties are claiming North Dakota.

state is doubtful. OTHER STATES.

Alabama. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 4.-Returns indicate that Bryan has carried Alabama by 40,000. The republicans claim

one congressman. Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 4 .- Returns has carried the state by 40,000 to 50,-

Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 4.-Bryan has ship is still in doubt.

and sends a solid republican delega-

Delaware.

Florida. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 4.-Florida's electoral vote will be cast for Bryan. Bryan's plurality may reach

Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 4. -Georgia has been carried by Bryan by 40,000, and

Idaho. Boise City, Idaho., Nov. 4.-Idahc ern states?" will give her electoral vote to Bryan,

Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.-Louisiana will give Bryan 40,000 plurality. New Orleans gives Bryan 10,000 plurality or cratic committee, declares Texas has more. The congressional delegation is solid democratic.

Maine. Augusta, Me., Nov. 4.-Maine sends campaign shows." greetings to McKinley to the extent of

45,000 plurality. Mississippl. JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 4. - Mississippi gives Bryan 50.000 plurality, and sends

a solid democratic delegation to congress. Montana.

a majority that may reach 15,000. Nevada. His majority may reach 7,000.

New Hampshire. CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4.-New Hamp shire will cast her electoral vote for McKinley, backed up by probably 20,-

Oregon. ity for McKinley of 4,724.

Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 4.-Returns from Rhode Island show that McKinley carried the state by a plurality that will approximate 23,000.

Melville Bull and Adin B. Cronin Utah.

CHAIRMAN JONES

Claims 217 for Bryan. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.- The follow-

to Mr. Bryan: CHICAGO, Nov. 4. Hon. William J. Dryan: I have an a grow ted on 136 southern votes ture seems to be in doubt. Only two and 68 from west of the dissouri river, which leaves seven for us to get to be successful. I is still refusing to receive deposits

JAMES K. JONES. A Kausas Bank Falls. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- The First na tional bank of Garnett, Kas., capital \$50,000, has failed. The liabilities are \$90,000; assets, nominal. Examiner INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—At 1 p. Stainby has been placed in charge of posit only and greenbacks for it were corder.

BRYAN THE AMERICAN.

Receives the Intelligence of His Oppo-nent's Election and Wires Congratula-tions—Having Submitted the Issues to the American People, He Accepts Their Will as Law-An Example Worthy of

LINCOLN. Neb., Nov. 6 .- The first information that Senator Jones had conceded the election of McKinley was given to Mr. Bryan at eight o'clock last evening, through the medium of a United Associated Presses bulletin. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were out walking when the bulletin was received. They had been indoors all day and after supper decided to take a little gress are elected. The majority for after supper decided to take a little McKinley, it is conceded here, will needed exercise. Just as the clock in the library of the democratic candidate's cozy little home was striking the hour, husband and wife returned. Mr. Talbot, Mr. Bryan's law partner, who has just been elected to the Nebraska legislature on the republican ticket, and several newspaper men were in the library at the time. Mr. Bryan read the bulletin without showing any signs of feeling and remarked as he finished:

"I'll wait to hear from Senator Jones before saying anything." Then he put on a velvet house jacket and began chatting pleasantly with some personal friends who were with him in not clung to the hopes held out to him and was prepared for the news. His wife, too, knew that nothing encouraging was to be expected. Her natural good nature came to the fore when she realized that the strain was over, and she laughed and joked with those about her, while Mr. Bryan chaffed the newspaper men during the wait for the official message from Mr. Jones. Half an hour later a telegraph messenger handed a dispatch to the de-

feated candidate. "You may say," said he, turning to the newspaper men, after reading the The returns received indicate that the telegram, "that the election of Mc-Kinley is conceded and I will issue a

statement to-night." Then he sat down at the big oak desk at which he works and began writing a message of congratulation to his victorious opponent, Mrs. Bryan leaning over his shoulder as his pencil went over the paper. This was the message:

HON. WILLIAM MCKINLEY, CANTON, O.: Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to throughout the state show that Bryan extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issues to the American people, and their will is law.

Mr. Bryan paused once during the writing to tell a humorous story carried Colorado by a heavy majority. apropos of a remark made by one of Late returns show that Bryan car- those about him. When he had finries the state by over 100,000, two sil- ished he handed the dispatch to a ver congressmen elected, Shafroth and messenger boy and then told another Ball both re-elected, and a legislature story. There appeared to be nothing which insures the return to the sen- forced about the pleasant manner of The congressional delegation of ten ate of Henry M. Teller. The governor- the young political leader. He seemed actually happy that the strain was over. He told the representative of New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4 .- Connec- the United Associated Presses in the ticut gives McKinley a heavy majority, conversation that ensued that he would prepare a statement to be issued to the bimetallists of the country and would make it public before noon to-day, and not last evening, as Dover, Del., Nov. 4.-Returns indi- he had previously said. Mr. Bryan cate that McKinley has carried Dela- said he did not care to say anything ware by 1,000 or 1,500. The democrats about the result of the election last have probably elected the congress- night, but in response to a question as point and the interrogation mark as election was a blow to the cause of bimetallism, he responded: "The fight

has just commenced." HANNA TALKS FREELY.

The Change in the Middle Western States -Eud of the Silver Question.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.-Mr. Hanna came a solid democratic delegation sent to downstairs in about an hour and talked freely to the reporters. "What, in your opinion, changed the farmer's vote to McKinley in the middle west-

Mr. Hanna paused a moment and and send a congressman with free then said: "Well, the farmers of the middle west were away off in the beginning on the money question, and on the results that would follow Mc-Kinley's election. They believed at first that if McKinley was elected silver would be wiped out of circulation. The farmers confounded the gold standard with monometallism, but they learned the truth as the result of the

> "Do you think the tariff question figured much in the result?" 'Yes, sir; decidedly so; it figured very, very much," and Mr. Hanna guage will retain a style as perceptible was then questioned about what would | to the expert as will be the accent in the be Maj. McKinley's position on the

"I would prefer to let Maj. McKinley speak for himself on that ques-BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 4 .- Montana tion," he replied. Mr. Hanna then gives her electoral vote to Bryan, with called attention to what McKinley duction of the hand, it is equally a fact said at the dinner of the Marquette club in Chicago on February 12 last, Lincoln's birthday. Maj. McKinley Carson, Nev., Nov. 4.-Nevada's then said: "I am not an advocate for electoral vote will be cast for Bryan, schedules, but for the principles of

protection." When asked what he thought of the advance in securities since election day, Mr. Hanna said: "It was to be expected, and I predict that every business interest which depends on confidence in our government, and that means all but speculative inter PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 4.-Incomplete ests, will be permanently benefitted. returns from 26 counties in the state, The people are satisfied now that there with Dixey to hear from, give a major- will be no wild financial legislation and this confidence will bring prosperity. We have the president, the senate and the house of representatives, so there is no room for any kind of doubt." "Do you feel that the silver question

is dead?" CHEVENNE, Wyo., Nov. 4.—Fifty-six (rep.) are overwhelmingly elected to of the end. I don't hesitate to say that the result of this election will bring about a serious consideration of this

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 4 .- Late re- question, and that the opinion of the turns show Bryan's majority in the country will be reflected in the senate and congress.

The importance to the country of the result cannot be overestimated. and is a matter of congratulation to The Head of the Democratic Committee all loyal and patriotic citizens of the United States. Incendiary utterances and pretended claims which question ing telegram has just been delivered the accuracy of this statement should not disturb the public mind. The Subtreasury Refuses to Receive Gold

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- The subtreasury YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 4.—This state and we have no information except what the posits which accumulated, uncounted. Recent hoarders of gold are showing don, the other day, just in front of an more anxiety to get rid of the metal incoming train. Two young ladies inin exchange for greenbacks. Banks stantly jumped down and dragged him is over there now burying an inmate to-day reported the receipt of large out of danger, and must have done it at of the inebriate asylum."-Boston Jouramounts. In every case so far as the the peril of their own lives, as the traffic national and state banks are con- both ways through the junction is

refused even to old depositors.

PITH AND POINT.

-Mr. Cumso-"Cawker, does your wife ever lose her temper?" Mr. Cawker-"Not permanently."-Judge. -All in the Looks,-"Bobber claims to be a great man to look shead." "That may be true, but he is an infernally poor one to go ahead."-Detroit Free

-Miss Playne-"Is it true that you said the mere sight of my face would make a man climb a fence?" Hargreaves-"I-er-I-meant, of course, if the man was on the other side of the

fence."-Cincinnati Enquirer. -Booming the Gas Business .- Manager—"How many single daughters has that man Boomer?" Clerk-"Three." Manager-"Add five dollars to his gas bill, and see that the meter at his house is geared higher."-Detroit Free Press. -"George, my love," said his mother, at luncheon, one morning, "pass the butter." "No, mother, dear," replied the boy, firmly. "I do not consider it to be good butter, and I prefer, therefore, to veto it. If Dinah chooses to pass it and a consolidated list was the result. over my veto, I think she is constitutionally able to do so." -"Mrs. Higgins, I never saw a woman

sweep into the parlor with such a stately grace as your lovely daughter." "I wish my lovely daughter would sweep out the parlor occasionally, and the dining-room and bedrooms as well," remarked the weary mother. -This is the way the railway man

heard it: "At what time shortly before noon is it three o'clock? At a quarter of 12, because a quarter of 12 is three." And this is the way he worked it off on his friends: "At what time shortly before noon is it three o'clock? At 11:45. because 11:45 is three. It doesn't sound right, either, blame it, but that's the way I heard it."-Chicago Tribune.

NO DISGUISE IS POSSIBLE.

Faces Change, But a Man's Handwriting

May Betray Him. "It is impossible for anyone to disguise his handwriting so that the attempt cannot be detected," says an expert. "Let me give you an example. Before me at this moment are the papers in a sensational case shortly to be tried. The writer of a series of letters has attempted to disguise his hand so that the letters might appear to have come from several different people. In all there are marring indications that they were written by one and the same

person. "For instance, the habits of the man show in the manner of the beginning of the lines. In each case they are begun close to the edge of the paper, this evidently being one of the man's peculiarities. Then, the conjunction 'and' is in each sentence made with the sign '&.' Even when he has gone to the trouble of printing the letter, so that he may be sure that the writing is effectually disguised, the writer forgets to disguise this one word, and the signs are so

much alike that there is no mistaking them. "It would almost seem as if nature had made even the cleverest criminal weak in some point or other that his crookedness might be fastened upon him. This man has disguised his handwriting, but he forgot to disguise the fact that he is fond of the exclamation to whether he thought McKinley's marks of emphasis to his words. Over all the letters both exclamation and interrogation points are thickly sprinkled, in some instances the marks being repeated two or three times. No two men in a hundred would have this

"Then, again, when he printed the letter 'S' this stupid writer forgot that he was in the habit of printing this letter in his ordinary writing; so that this mistake makes it possible to compare the two to detect the similiarity. When I put them together, no one could doubt that they were by the same hand. As a matter of fact, the writing of the world is as marked and varied in its peculiarities as are the features of the writers. The close observer distinguishes between nationalities by their writings as readily as he does by speech, physiognomy or any other race peculiarity. Even when one has learned to write another than his native language the race distinction remains to a very perceptible degree. The writing of a German or a Frenchman or other foreigner who has learned to speak and write the English lanforeigner's speech; and the one can no

more be overcome or avoided than the "Although it is a fact that writing ultimately becomes the automatic prothat it does so as the pupil and agent of the mind, and in the molding process peculiar qualities of its tutor and master enter unconsciously into its composition, and it becomes a mirror of its creator-the mind. An inspection of the autographs of famous people would reveal the fact that they illustrate how persons whose mental characteristics are a matter of history clearly exhibit those characteristics in their hand-

writing."-Boston Traveler. A New Stomachic.

The application of electric current in the treatment of nervous diseases of the stomach has always heretofore been attended with both risk and discomfort. It was necessary to apply only small doses, which had to be under perfect control. Some experiments in France have demonstrated that this can pow be done. The current is applied directly to the affected organ by means of a special electrode, which the patient passes into the stomach. This consists of a rubber tube 1mm. thick, which has at its lower end a vulcanite tip, and which contains a conducting wire. The patient first drinks two glasses of luke-warm water, and then the electrode is introduced and attached to the negative pole of the battery. From 15 to 20 milliamperes of current are employed for five minutes. The treatment has been so successful that French electro therapists now look upon it as one of the standard treatment for nervous disorders of the stomach and intestines. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reversed the Usual Rule. A foolish young man threw himself on the rails at Norwood Junction, Lon-

QUEER PENSION LIST NAMES Uncle Sam's Curious Collection

erans of Various Wars. The Washington governmental bureaus have always possessed the happy faculty of turning out various orders of freaks and queer ideas, but the latest production in this line is a list of bona fide pensioners or applicants, whose names, if originality alone were considered, would leave that of the imaginary

King Geranimoseadolphushi, of Africa,

away in the background. The peculiar idea seems to have entered the heads of three officials of the pension bureau at about the same time, each unaware of the other's intention, and for ten or twelve years they made entries of peculiarly odd names that came before them officially. Whenever, in looking over the rolls, a name of unusual pronunciation or construction appeared, it was immediately jotted down on a pocket list to be kept for personal pleasure. But the other day the three became acquainted with their mutual curiosity for gathering names.

lous as to seem impossible for a human being to be designated by such a conglomeration of letters, but their authenticity is vouched for, as they appear upon the very rolls of the United States pension bureau, and pensions are paid, or applications are as yet pending with these freak inscriptions upon them. As the oddity of the names will be better illustrated by means of assembling them into characteristic groups, the three officials took pains to have this done. First upon the list comes Preserved Ireland, M. J. Yankee, Mexico Washington and Alfred Constanti-

ware line, such as Minerva Hatchett, John Hammer and George Ax. Peter Beets, James Bean, Susan Cale, John Garlick, Daniel Mustard are associated in the pension office with John Meats, John Ham, Thomas Tongue. W. H. Lamb, David Mutton, W. T. Kidney, Samuel Heart, William Fish, Samuel Crab, William Oyster and Jacob Herring. One of the most peculiar-and its peculiarity is more pronounced as it is written clearly with a hyphen-is A-dam Buzzard, and along with the Buzzard comes George R. Swallow, Thomas Lark, William Fowl, Hiram Fowler and Pleasant Green Swan. The Raines law is supposed to control the liquor traffic in New York and nearly Sunday opening, but here is a combination that can do business all the year round: Isham Vinegar, J. P. Dry, John some of their customers would be Andrew Laugh, David Jolly, Anguish intention of a portrait."-London Tele-Smith, Deary Graves, Daniel Death and | graph.

Mourning Ashby. David Tadpole, Cochran Roach, Robbe English names, but John Shriekinggoat must be an Indian compound. Then there come John Poppil, David Oppil, John Hopple, and a number doing a lunch room business, such as John Gobble, Jacob Meals, Enoch Fritters, John Crumb, Charles Drybread, George Goodbread, Thomas Butterbaugh, Irvin Huckleberry, Obiah Gooseberry, John Jelly, Tom Cherry, Adam Apple and Sandy Dates. There's William Roof and Margaret Floor, but

list a few names more. The weather bureau at Washington kind of climate they want, but here are a few persons who could go into the weather shop business without government support and corner the market within a few days: Elkana Dampman Louise Wetright, Thomas Rain, William Hail, Robert Dew, David Moist, Jephtha Showery, Milton Sloppy, James Bliz-

zard and Seacat Showers. The cream of the list is an aggregation of names that carry with them the mpression of very religious enthusiasts. for instance: Susan Sunday, Christian Fasterday, Philip Easternight, Mary J. Chapel, William Archdeacon, Good Preacher, Robert Priest, Celestial Good, Hiram Pray, John Blessing, Stephen Souls, Samuel Holycross, Pleasant Cross, Apostle Paul, Jeremiah Scriptures and Levi Bible. Contrasted to these come Edward Vice and Conrad

Sinner. Some others are: Mary Alas, Charles Kiss, Henry Hug, John Bridegroom, John Wedding, Endearin Johnson, Hugh Cry and Mary Sobs; John Socks, James Stocking, Robert Bodkin, Jacob Needles, Edward Dentist, Jesse Toothache, George Bonebreak, James Bonekiller, John Emperor, Moses Sovereign, Edward Throne, Oliver Jumps, Andrew Bump, Simon Dancer, James Waltz, Peter Tripp and George Gallop. The manner in which different parts of the human anatomy are scattered through out the list might give the appearance of a railroad wreck. There are Samuel Nose, William Face, James Cheek, Dr. Bones, Adam Shanks, Thomas Foote Hiram Head, James Legg, Samuel Hand, Stephen Bach and E. G. Lipp. Then come Jerry Cuff, Mary Collar, Ford Cravat, William Corsets, Robert Bonnet, Thomas Baths, James Towel and Tim Tubbs: Isaac Quail, Aaron Drake, William Crow and Hester Pigeon; Peter Highnote, Jane Melody, John Harmony John Songster, John Harp and D. B Ditty; Wayman Perfect, William Froper, James Polite, John Harmless, Fafayette l'avorite, H. Cummings, K. Rogue, Washington Sillyman and Henry Gump; Patrick Comfort and John Troubles; William Million, George Thousand, David Dollar, Jacob Shilling Thomas Pence, William Farthing, A. Hapenny; John Reason, Wiley Wise; Fillow Merchant, William Hush, Jacob Feathers, William Clever, William Swindle, Mary Body, Joseph Boil and America Corns. Then, finally, the list ends with Blooming May, Henry Pancake and Mary Grasshopper.-Philadelphia

A Startling Truth. Mr. Shocker-Do you remember, my dean our honest old neighbor, Mr. Withers, who met with such heavy reverses and became so reduced in circum-

Mrs. Shocker-Very well, indeed

What of him? "Poor fellow! He is now filling drunkard's grave. "Impossible!" "Not at all, my dear. He recently got

the position of Sexton at the chapei, and

-Paper comes from the name of an Egyptian reed.

Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or p

GAINSBOROUGH'S LETTERS.

How He Wanted to Paint the Countess of Dartsmouth. Artists will read with interest some

letters from Thomas Gainsborough, the painter, to the earl of Dartsmouth in 1771, which are included in the latest volume issued by the historical manuscripts commission. A difference of opinion has had arisen between his lordship and Gainsborough as to the Some of the names appear so ridicuthe likeness of the countess of Dartmouth painted by the latter. In the course of the correspondence, which is thoroughly good humored and studiously polite, the artist expresses his readiness to make any alterations his lordship might require and a discussion takes place concerning the costume in which the countess could be portrayed to greatest advantage-whether fancy or actual. Gainsborough speaks of "the ridiculous use of fancy dresses in portraits," and begs to be permitted to try an experiment on the question, undertaking to paint a fresh one for nothing nople. Then follows a few in the hardif he spoiled this one. "I mean," he says, "to treat it as a cast-off picture and dress it (contrary, I know, to Lady Dartmouth's taste) in the modern way. The worse consequence that can attend it will be her ladyship's being angry with me for a time. I am vastly out in my notion of the thing, if the fece does not immediately look like; but I must know if Lady Dartmouth powders or not in common; I only beg to know that and to have the picture sent down to me. I promise this, my lord, that if I boggle a month by way of experiment to please myself it shall not in the least abate my desire of attempting another to please your lordship when I can be in London for that purpose or Lady every city has its regulations against | Dartmouth comes to Bath. I am very well aware of the objection to modern dresses in pictures, that they are soon out of fashion and look awkward, but Sourbeer, James Sourwine, George M. as that misfortune can not be helped Goodrum, Benjamin Sherry and D. B. we must set it against the unlucki-Goodale. And if they did, probably ness of fancy dresses taking away likenesses, the principal beauty and

Machine Courtesy. The late Gen. Sir Henry Ponsonby, ert Catt, Frank Coon, Henry Deer, Amos Queen Victoria's private secretary, Hogg and James Pigg might excusably was noted for his courtesy, and whenever an artist performed at court he always telegraphed on the following day in the name of her majesty to inquire after the performer's health. On one occasion Rogers Prat was sent for to Windsor to exhibit his trained geese before the royal grandchildren. The day following he received the tradiditional telegram from Sir Henry, who, it is needless to add, had not been present at the performance, and, of course, ignored the character of the Sarah Razor and Josiah Door add to the artists. It was couched in the customary form. "Her Gracious Majesty would be delighted to know if the tries very hard to let the people have the members of your troup are well, and if they have had an agreeable journey. For my own part I beg you to convey to them the expression of my highest

regard and esteem."-N. Y. Journal. A Mild Retort. "If I were so unfortunate," said the man who had no use for the clergy, "as to have a stupid son, I'd prepare

him for the ministry." "In that respect," replied a mildmannered divine, "you think very differently from your father."-Washington Times.

Waiten—"How will you have your steak, sir?" Patron—"I don't care how you cook it, but I'd like it this week."—London Figaro.



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